Table B1. Summary Statistics for Natural Gas in the United States, Metric Equivalents, 1996-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Number of Gas and Gas Condensate Wells					
Producing at End of Year	301,811	310,971	316,929	R311,609	316,312
Production (million cubic meters)					
Gross Withdrawals	E00.00E	505.007	RE00.040	R 400 000	504 770
From Gas Wells	502,265	505,287	R502,016	R498,099	501,779
From Oil Wells	180,554	180,340	R _{180,650}	R176,485	182,169
Total	682,819	685,627	R682,666	^R 674,584	683,947
Repressuring	-99,413	-98,869	R-97,043	R-93,235	-97,242
Vented and Flared	-7,705	-7,259	R-2,917	R-3,123	-2,833
Wet After Lease Separation	575.700	579.498	R582.706	R578.226	583.872
Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed	-14,680	-16,953	R-17,463	R-17,415	-17,470
Marketed Production	561,020	562,545	R565,242	R560,811	566,402
Extraction Loss	-27,133	-27,291	-26,555	R-27,541	-28,757
Total Dry Production	533,888	535,255	R538,687	^R 533,270	537,645
Supply (million cubic meters)					
Dry Production	533,888	535,255	^R 538,687	^R 533,270	537,645
Receipts at U.S. Borders					
Imports	83,178	84,786	89,256	101,530	107,083
Intransit Receipts	15,187	15,518	13,637	13,775	12,781
Withdrawals from Storage					
Underground Storage	82,440	79,974	67,319	78,481	99,058
LNG Storage	1,962	1,969	1,539	R _{1,024}	1,458
Supplemental Gas Supplies	3,099	2,921	2,894	2,782	2,429
Balancing Item	6,148	1,728	R-9,456	R-25,320	-23,417
Total Supply	725,902	722,149	R703,876	R705,542	737,037
Disposition (million cubic meters)					
Consumption	622,025	621,800	R602,503	^R 612,199	638,458
Deliveries at U.S. Borders					
Exports	4.344	4.446	4.503	4.627	6.901
Intransit Deliveries	15,187	14,629	13,010	14,004	14,628
Additions to Storage	,	,===	,	,	,
Underground Storage	82.277	79.296	82.220	73,553	76,010
LNG Storage	2,069	1,978	1,639	R _{1,085}	1,039
Total Disposition	725,902	722,149	R703,876	^R 705,469	737,037
onsumption (million cubic meters)					
Lease Fuel	22.643	21,983	R21,843	R19,241	20,562
Pipeline Fuel	20.146	21,303	17,995	R18,273	
	12,744	12,088	11,364	11,313	18,249 11,442
Plant Fuel Delivered to Consumers	12,744	12,000	11,364	11,313	11,442
	4.40, 400	444.405	400.000	R400.040	444.040
Residential	148,420	141,125	128,000	R133,816	141,349
Commercial	89,432	91,036	84,936	R86,215	91,114
Industrial	251,182	250,107	245,964	R _{255,018}	269,338
Vehicle Fuel	83	125	144	161	234
Electric Utilities	77,376	84,057	92,258	88,162	86,171
Total Delivered to Consumers	566,493	566,451	551,302	R563,372	588,206
Total Consumption	622,025	621,800	R602,503	^R 612,199	638,458
Delivered for the Account of Others (million cubic meters)					
Residential	1,392	1,728	2.977	6,377	10,612
			2,977 28,041	R _{29,217}	33,836
Commercial	20,011	26,599		R240 622	
	20,011 202,519 52,995	26,599 205,947 54.719	207,827 60.962	R210,622 60.510	220,503 57,217

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B1. Summary Statistics for Natural Gas in the United States, Metric Equivalents, 1996-2000 (Continued)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
lumber of Consumers					
Residential	55,263,673	56,186,958	57,321,746	R58,223,229	59,478,980
Commercial	4,720,227	4,761,409	5,044,497	R5,010,189	5,090,586
Industrial	206,049	238,961	231,438	R230,053	235,064
verage Annual Consumption per Consume	er				
(thousand cubic meters)				_	
Commercial	19	19	17	_ ^R 17	18
Industrial	1,219	1,047	1,063	R _{1,109}	1,146
verage Prices for Natural Gas					
(dollars per thousand cubic meters)					
Wellhead (Marketed Production)	76.63	81.93	R _{69.22}	R77.34	129.96
Imports	69.57	76.63	69.57	79.10	139.49
Exports	104.88	106.65	86.52	92.17	144.79
Pipeline Fuel	80.16	80.87	70.98	R66.39	103.12
City Gate	115.48	129.25	108.42	109.48	163.15
Delivered to Consumers					
Residential	223.89	245.08	240.85	236.26	274.04
	190.70	204.83	193.52	188.23	232.72
Commercial			110.89	109.48	158.21
Commercial	120 78	126 78	110 89		
IndustrialVehicle Fuel	120.78 153.27	126.78 156.80	162.09	153.27	195.64

R = Revised data.

R = Revised data.

Notes: Beginning in 1987, prices for gas delivered to consumers are calculated using only onsystem sales data. No imputations are made for prices of gas delivered for the account of others. In previous years, prices were calculated using reported values and values imputed for gas delivered for the account of others. The United States includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Beginning in 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use was classified as industrial use. In 1995, agricultural use was classified as commercial use.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"; Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"; Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"; Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"; Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"; Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form FERC-423, "Underground Gas Storage Report"; Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, Natural Gas Imports and Exports; and the U.S. Minerals Management Service.